



EasyPlanEx – Demonstration Part II

Software for Project Evaluation
and Financial Planning

BoraSystems

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EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- ★ 1. Introduction
- ★ 2. Presentation of sample case
- ★ 3. **Steps to solve the case**
- ★ 4. Automatic documentation
- ★ 5. Self-learning course
- ★ 6. Data import
- ★ 7. Advanced financial calculator
- ★ 8. EasyPlanEx's benefits
- ★ 9. How to try

3. Step 4 - Advanced analysis

- ✦ A) Sensitivity analysis and optimization.
- ✦ B) Risk analysis.
- ✦ C) Sensitivity analysis with risk analysis and optimization.



3. Step 4 – Advanced analysis

A) Sensitivity analysis

- ☀ Definition of alternatives for sensitivity analysis.
- ☀ Automatic sensitivity analysis.
- ☀ Optimization.

Introductions	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
Ecuations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve

Sensitivity/Risk Analysis for

Select indep. variable:

Flow Nr	Type	Initial value	Period	#Values
1	Uniform	1	2003 (E)	13

Initial value Sensitivity Risk

Selection for initial value Selection for rate

Analysis

Type of analysis: Type of sensitivity:

Range of values

Lower value:

Upper value:

Interval:

Nr. of values:

To define three possible values for technology (1,2 or 3) we select independent variable TechnolCode in section SENS/RISK and then choose type of analysis SENSITIVITY and type of sensitivity VALUE RANGE. Then we enter lower and upper value of range and interval size. After pressing ACCEPT this information will be saved.

Introduct	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
Ecuations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve
<p>Model to Solve</p> <p>Model Nr. <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="Model to calculate project cash flow"/></p>							
<p>Triggered Report</p> <p>Report Nr. <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="Evaluation of Machine Purchase"/></p> <p>Init. period <input type="text" value="Year"/> <input type="text" value="2003"/> <input type="text" value="Nr. periods"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="Final period"/> <input type="text" value="Year"/> <input type="text" value="2009"/></p>							
<p>Calculations</p> <p>Type of process <input type="text" value="Sens./Risk analysis"/> Sensitivity analysis <input type="text" value="Defined by user"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I.R.R. of <input type="text" value="CashFlow"/> Risk analysis <input type="text" value="Ignored"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Value of <input type="checkbox"/> Multifactor Analysis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Present value</p>							
				3	1		
				<input type="button" value="Solve"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

To perform sensitivity analysis, we select type of process SENS/RISK ANALYSIS, select sensitivity analysis DEFINED BY THE USER and risk analysis IGNORED. If MULTIFACTOR ANALYSIS is not checked then a report including all alternatives will be issued.

TechnolCoc [A] [1] [v]

Scenarios: 3 Selected: 3 Scenario: 1 of 3 Pref. bottom

Scenario for 1 flow(s)

TechnolCode : Alternative # 1 = 1

Evaluation of Machine Purchase

	<u>Year 2003</u>	<u>Year 2004</u>	<u>Year 2005</u>	<u>Year 2006</u>	<u>Year 2007</u>	<u>Year 2008</u>	<u>Year 2009</u>	<u>Total</u>
Demand		400.00	404.00	408.04	412.12	414.18	416.25	2,454.59
Sales		8,000.00	8,080.00	8,160.80	8,242.41	8,283.62	8,325.04	49,091.87
VariableCost		4,960.00	5,009.60	5,059.70	5,110.29	5,135.84	5,161.52	30,436.96
Credit	5,000.00							5,000.00
%VarCostProd	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
StartUpExpense	1,000.00							1,000.00
FixedCost		600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	3,600.00
Interest		700.00	663.80	622.53	575.49	521.86	460.72	3,544.40
Amortization		958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	5,751.41
Investment	10,000.00							10,000.00
Depreciation		833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	5,000.00
Profit		906.67	973.27	1,045.24	1,123.29	1,192.59	1,269.46	6,510.51
CashFlow	-6,000.00	1,481.43	1,511.83	1,542.54	1,573.55	1,589.21	1,604.95	3,303.50

I.R.R. of CashFlow = 24.78% per Year

(Report generated by EasyPlanEx EasyPlanEx PRO 06-01-04 20:30)

If MULTIFACTOR ANALISIS is checked, then EasyPlanEx stores the outcomes for all alternatives (up to 50.000). Any one of them can then be displayed by clicking on the combo boxes (up to 6) located at the upper part of the window.

TechnolCod A

Scenarios: 3 Selected: 3 Scenario: 2 of 3 Pref. bottom

Scenario for 1 flow(s)

TechnolCode : Alternative # 2 = 2

Evaluation of Machine Purchase

	<u>Year 2003</u>	<u>Year 2004</u>	<u>Year 2005</u>	<u>Year 2006</u>	<u>Year 2007</u>	<u>Year 2008</u>	<u>Year 2009</u>	<u>Total</u>
Demand		400.00	404.00	408.04	412.12	414.18	416.25	2,454.59
Sales		8,000.00	8,080.00	8,160.80	8,242.41	8,283.62	8,325.04	49,091.87
VariableCost		4,640.00	4,686.40	4,733.26	4,780.60	4,804.50	4,828.52	28,473.28
Credit	5,000.00							5,000.00
%VarCostProd	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
StartUpExpense	2,000.00							2,000.00
FixedCost		600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	3,600.00
Interest		700.00	663.80	622.53	575.49	521.86	460.72	3,544.40
Amortization		958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	958.57	5,751.41
Investment	10,000.00							10,000.00
Depreciation		833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	833.33	5,000.00
Profit		1,226.67	1,296.47	1,371.67	1,452.99	1,523.93	1,602.46	8,474.19
CashFlow	-7,000.00	1,801.43	1,835.03	1,868.97	1,903.24	1,920.55	1,937.95	4,267.18

I.R.R. of CashFlow = 25.72% per Year

(Report generated by EasyPlanEX EasyPlanEX PRO 06-01-04 20:35)

For example, if we click on value 2 of TechnolCod then the corresponding report is displayed. Reports can be printed, saved to a file or cut&paste to another application. Now we will click on OPTIMIZE to find out what the best option for this project is.

TechnolCod A

Scenarios: 3 Selected: 3 Scenario: 1 of 3 Pref. bottom

Objective from to


TechnolCod	Objectiv
3	25.80%
2	25.72%
1	24.78%

A sorted list of the best alternatives for the project is displayed. The best alternative is technology Nr 3.



3. Step 4 – Advanced analysis

B) Risk analysis

- ✦ Definition of probability distribution functions for uncertain variables.
 - ✦ Probability of not attaining certain objective.
 - ✦ Impact analysis.
- 

Sensitivity/Risk Analysis for _____

Select indep. variable: Demand

Flow Nr	Type	Initial value	Period	#Values
1	Constant growth	400	2004 (E)	4
2	Constant growth	Previous	2008 (E)	8

Initial value Sensitivity Risk
 Rate Sensitivity Risk

Selection for initial value _____
 Selection for rate _____

Analysis
 Type of analysis: Risk
 Type of distribution: Uniform

Initial value
 Rate

Uniform Distribution

Lower value: _____
 Upper value: _____

To be able to do risk analysis of DEMAND, we go to section SENS/RISK and choose type of analysis RISK and type of distribution NORMAL.

Sensitivity/Risk Analysis for _____

Select indep. variable: Demand

Flow Nr	Type	Initial value	Period	#Values
1	Constant growth	400	2004 (E)	4
2	Constant growth	Previous	2008 (E)	8

Initial value Sensitivity Risk Rate Sensitivity Risk

Selection for initial value _____ Selection for rate _____

Analysis
 Type of analysis: Risk Type of distribution: Normal

 Initial value Rate

Normal Distribution
 Mean: 400


 Enter Std. Deviation

 Guess Std. Deviation

 Prob (Value <= 320) = 10% Prob (Value >= 480) = 10%

 Gussed value: 62.40

We enter mean value of DEMAND (400) and we guess the standard deviation by entering 320 as the demand value for which there is a chance of occurrence of 10% of demand being less or equal to that value. The resulting value for standard deviation appears to be 62.40.

Introductions	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
Ecuations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve
Model to Solve							
Model Nr.	1	Model to calculate project cash flow					
Triggered Report							
Report Nr.	1	Evaluation of Machine Purchase					
Init. period	Year	2003	Nr. periods	7	Final period	Year	2009
Calculations							
Type of process	Sens./Risk analysis			Sensitivity analysis		Ignored	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> I.R.R. of	CashFlow			Risk analysis		Defined by user	
<input type="radio"/> Value of							
<input type="radio"/> Present value							
Distribution of values							
Minimum	1	Maximum	41	Nr. of intervals	20		
Calculate probab. of result <=	14	Calculate VAR with probability =		%			
 <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Solve"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>							

To do risk analysis, we go to section SOLVE and choose type of process SENS/RISK ANALYSIS, sensitivity analysis IGNORED and risk analysis DEFINED BY THE USER. Additionally, we enter the minimum and maximum value of the result (in this case, I,R.R.) and number of intervals to be considered when generating the probability table. After pressing SOLVE the model will be solved as many times as defined by NUMBER OF ITERATIONS (section PARAMETERS) and the probability table for I.R.R. will be displayed.

Demand : Normal distribution (flow # 1)
 Mean = 400
 Std. deviation = 62.4

Probability (%) table obtained with 1000 iterations

I.R.R. of CashFlow		Probab	Cum. Pr.
<	1.00	0.90%	0.90%
	3.00	0.30%	1.20%
	5.00	0.50%	1.70%
	7.00	0.90%	2.60%
	9.00	1.40%	4.00%
	11.00	1.80%	5.80%
	13.00	2.20%	8.00%
	15.00	3.80%	11.80%
	17.00	5.60%	17.40%
	19.00	7.50%	24.90%
	21.00	8.30%	33.20%
	23.00	9.60%	42.80%
	25.00	9.60%	52.40%
	27.00	10.30%	62.70%
	29.00	9.40%	72.10%
	31.00	7.10%	79.20%
	33.00	6.30%	85.50%
	35.00	4.70%	90.20%
	37.00	9.80%	100.00%
	39.00	0.00%	100.00%
	41.00	0.00%	100.00%
>=	41.00	0.00%	100.00%

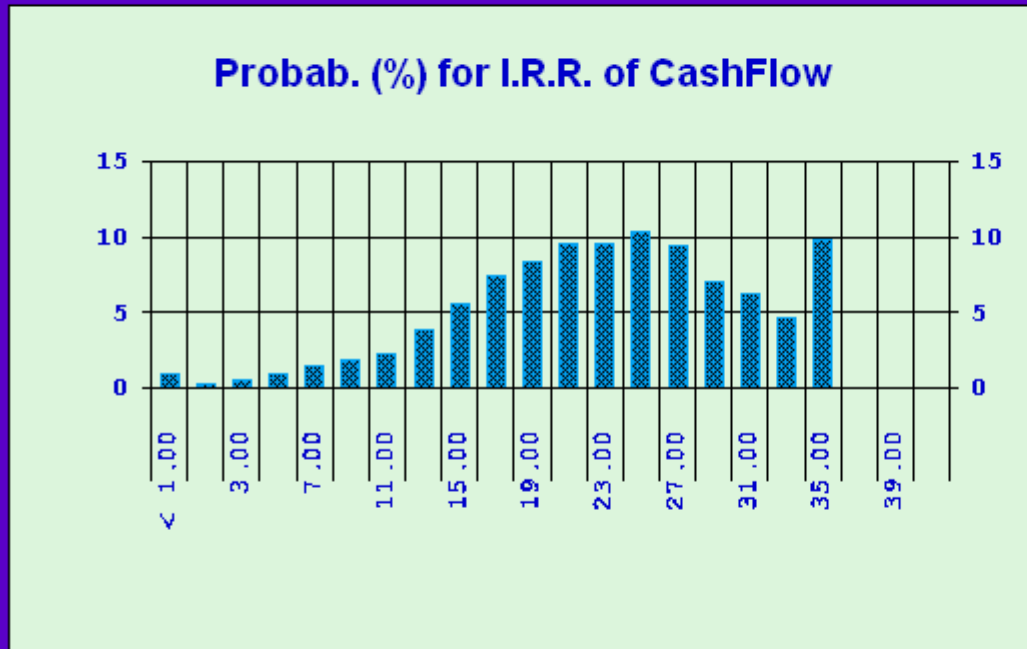
Mean	=	24.11	
Confidence Intv.	=	23.62	to 24.60 (95%)
Standard deviation	=	7.87	
Variation coeffic.	=	32.64	%
Probab. of result	<=	14.00	is 9.90 %

EasyPlanex displays the probability table showing probability and cumulative probability for each possible outcome of I.R.R. followed by the computed statistics for I.R.R.. Besides, a key outcome is shown: probability of I.R.R. (9.9%) being less or equal to 14% (defined in section SOLVE - please see previous slide).

Demand : Normal distribution (flow # 1)

Mean = 400
 Std. deviation = 62.4

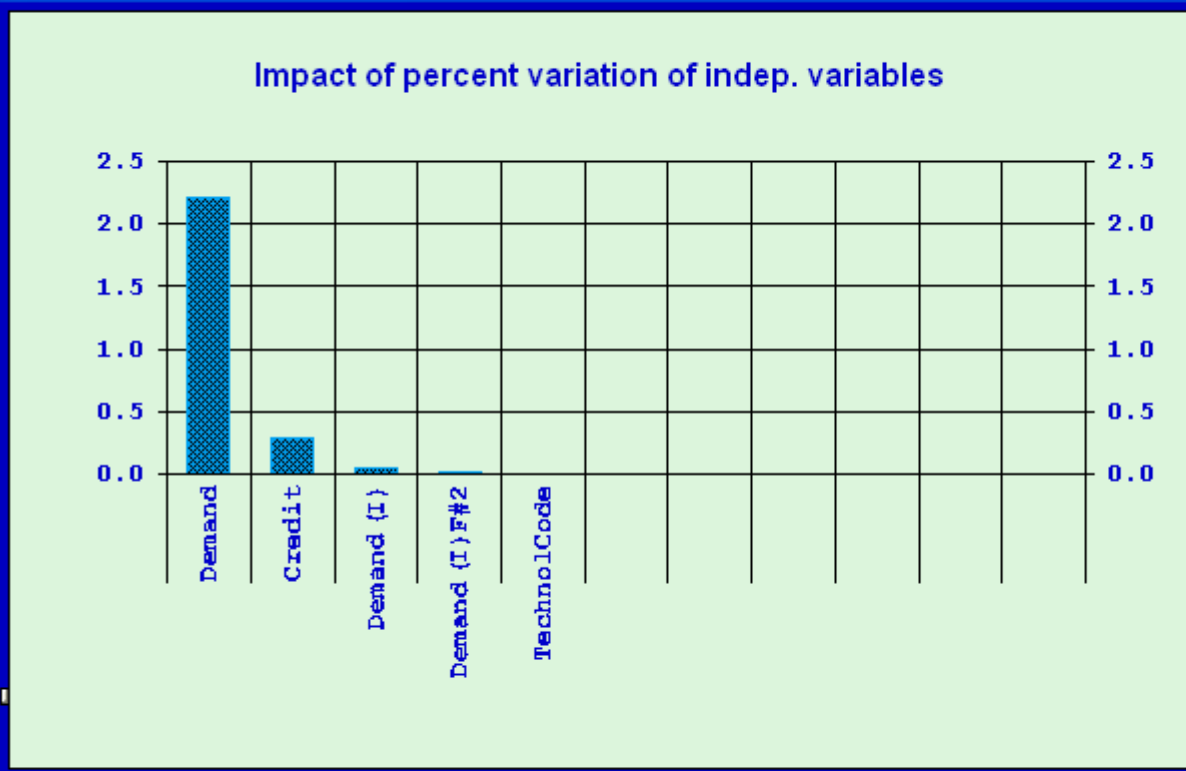
Distribution of Probabilities (%)



Mean = 24.11 Std. deviation = 7.87 (1000 iter.)

If we click on GRAFICOS on the previous window (Risk Analysis for...) then we obtain a graph of the probability distribution of the outcome (I.R.R.).

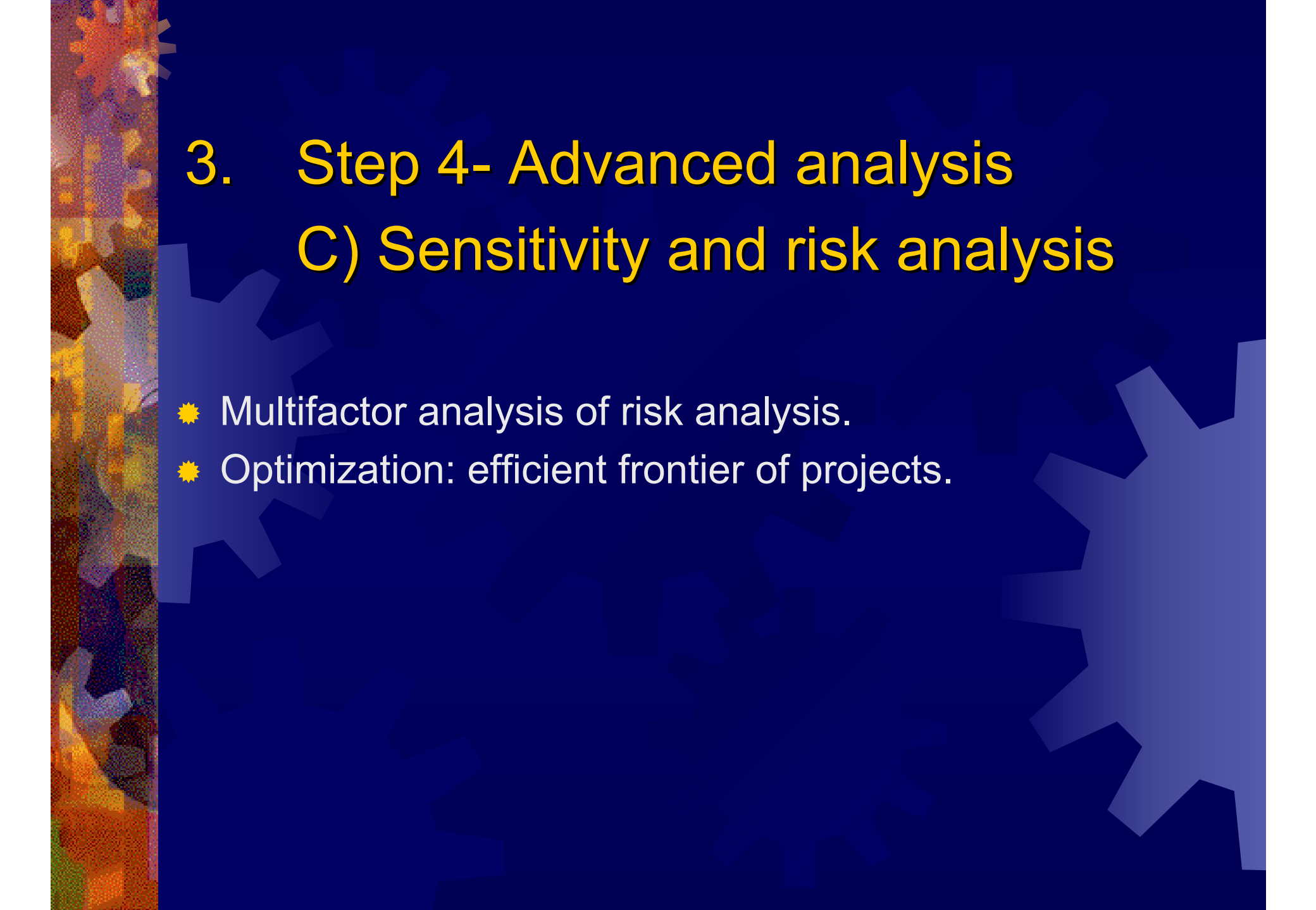
Positive Impact Analysis (Percent) ✕



Percent change of I.R.R. of CashFlow due to percent change of indep. variable

Impact	Type
Positive impact	Percent

if we go to section SOLVE and select option IMPACT OF INDEP.VARIABLES, then EasyPlanEx displays a graph showing the impact (percent or unit) of all independent variables, sorted from highest to lowest. We can choose to see positive or negative impacts.



3. Step 4- Advanced analysis

C) Sensitivity and risk analysis

- ✦ Multifactor analysis of risk analysis.
- ✦ Optimization: efficient frontier of projects.

Introductions	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
Ecuations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve
Model to Solve							
Model Nr.	1	Model to calculate project cash flow					
Triggered Report							
Report Nr.	1	Evaluation of Machine Purchase					
Init. period	Year	2003	Nr. periods	7	Final period	Year	2009
Calculations							
Type of process	Sens./Risk analysis		Sensitivity analysis		Defined by user		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> I.R.R. of	CashFlow		Risk analysis		Defined by user		
<input type="radio"/> Value of							
<input type="radio"/> Present value							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multifactor Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Optimum Risk/Return							
Distribution of values							
Minimum	13	Maximum	33	Nr. of intervals	20		
Calculate probab. of result <=	14	Calculate VAR with probability =					
<div style="text-align: right;">1</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> </div> <div> <input type="button" value="Solve"/> </div> <div> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> </div> </div>							

To perform sensitivity analysis for risk analysis, we go to section SOLVE and choose type of process SENS/RISK ANALYSIS, sensitivity analysis DEFINED BY USER, risk analysis DEFINED BY USER and check MULTIFACTOR ANALYSIS and OPTIMUM RISK/RETURN. This last selection means EasyPlanEx will find the best project alternatives considering risk versus return.

TechnolCoq A Credit A

 Scenarios: 15 Selected: 15

Objective from % to % Nr. intervals Interval

EF	From	To	Nr. scenarios	Minimum risk	Maximum risk	Mean risk
	32.00	33.00	0			
	31.00	32.00	0			
	30.00	31.00	0			
	29.00	30.00	0			
*	28.00	29.00	1	8.00	8.00	8.00
	27.00	28.00	2	8.00	12.00	10.00
	26.00	27.00	2	8.00	8.00	8.00
	25.00	26.00	1	12.00	12.00	12.00
	24.00	25.00	2	8.00	8.00	8.00
	23.00	24.00	4	8.00	12.00	9.00
	22.00	23.00	2	8.00	12.00	10.00
	21.00	22.00	1	12.00	12.00	12.00

Max. objective

Generate
Detail
Graph
Close

After pressing SOLVE, EasyPlanEx: presents a table containing the projects (as defined by decisionvariables) ordered according to the defined objective (in this case, . I.R.R.). It also highlights by "*" the projects that comply with the definition of efficient frontier. In this case, it's only one project. We can select that line of the table and press DETAIL to see the characteristics of that project (values of decision variables).

TechnolCod <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	Credit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A
1	3000
Scenarios: 15	Selected: 15

Objective from	28.00 %	to	29.00 %	Nr. intervals	1
----------------	---------	----	---------	---------------	---

TechnolCod	Credit	Objectiv	Risk
2	7000	28.23%	8.00%

Display Close

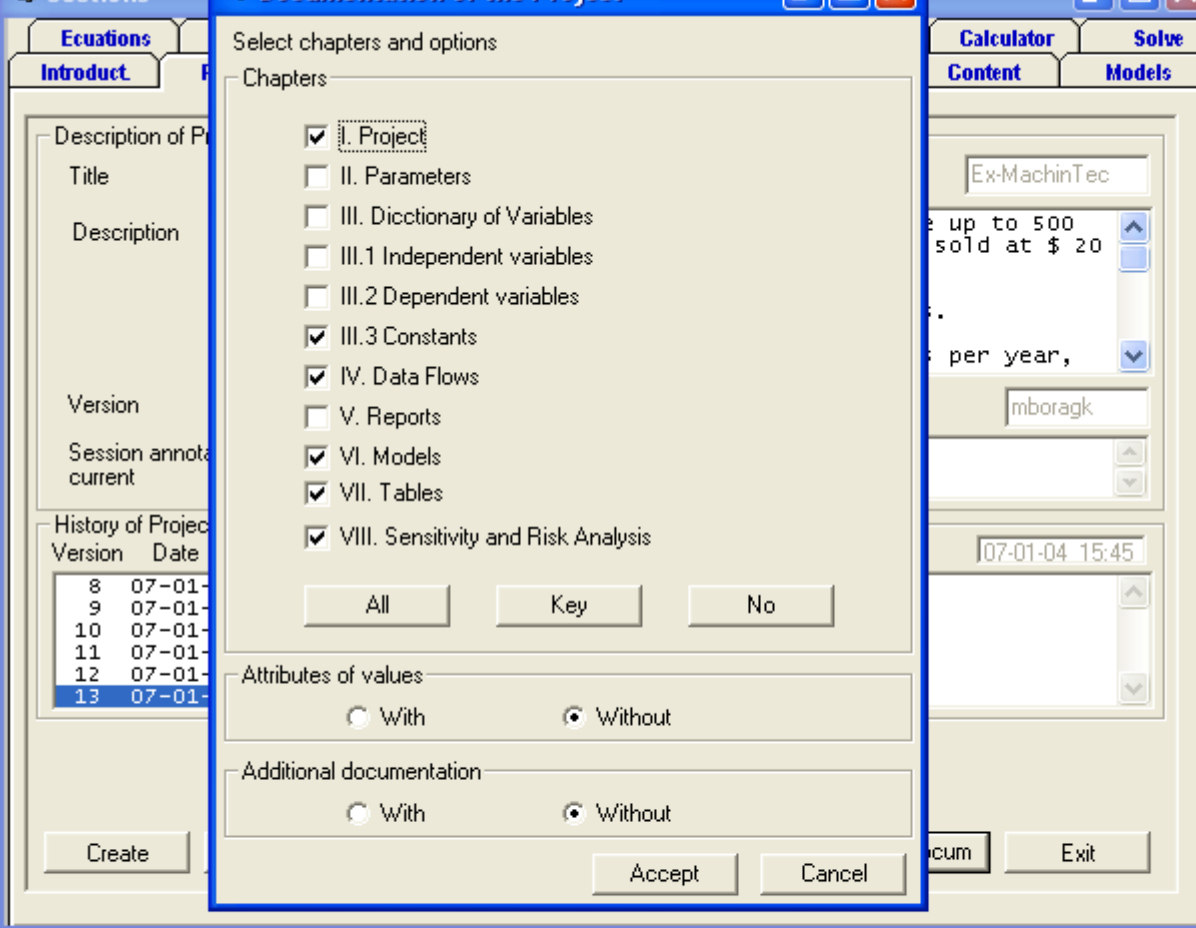
EasyPlanEx shows that the best project option is to employ technology Nr. 2 and to take a credit for \$ 7000. This maximizes I.R.R. (28,23%).

EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- ★ 1. Introduction
- ★ 2. Presentation of sample case
- ★ 3. Steps to solve the case
- ★ 4. **Automatic documentation**
- ★ 5. Self-learning course
- ★ 6. Data import
- ★ 7. Advanced financial calculator
- ★ 8. EasyPlanEx's benefits
- ★ 9. How to try

4. Automatic Documentation

- ✦ Automatic documentation always up to date.
- ✦ Projects can be reused.
- ✦ Knowledge is built-up.



if we go to section PROJECT and press LIST. DOCUM. EasyPlanEx shows a window where we can select the chapters to include when generating the automatic documentation. An option can be selected to include or not attributes of numeric values and to include or not additional documentation entered by the user. Following slides show the content of selected chapters.

Investing in machine with 3 technologies.I. ProjectSymbol

Ex-MachinTec

Description

A machine is purchased for \$ 10.000 to produce up to 500 units per year of a new product, that will be sold at \$ 20 per unit. Start-up expenses are \$ 1.000.

Investment is depreciated linearly in 12 years.

Initial sales volume is estimated at 400 units per year, growing at 1% during 4 years and at 0,5% durante following 8 years.

Variable cost is 62% of sales and fixed cost is \$ 600.

Initial investment is financed partly with a credit of \$ 5.000 payable in 12 years with 14% interest rate.

The possibility of purchasing two more advanced versions of the machine must be evaluated, too. The first one has start-up expenses of \$ 2.000, fixed annual cost of 600 and variable cost of 58%; the second, start-up expenses of \$ 3.000, fixed annual cost of \$ 565 and variable cost of 55%.

The effect of taking a credit of either \$3000, \$4000, \$5000, \$6000 or \$7000 must be evaluated, too.

First chapter is the general description of the project. If necessary, it can be several pages long.

III. Diccionario de Variables

III.3 Constants

Price

Value = 20 Stock

IV. Data Flows

Credit

1 Credit
Value = 5000
Initial period = 2003 (E)
Method = Constant payment
Term = 10
Interest rate = 14%

Interest in : Interest
Amortization in : Amortization
Balance : CredBookVal

Demand

1 Constant growth
Value = 400
Initial period = 2004 (E)

Next selected chapter is Dictionary of Constants, and the following is Data Flows.

Demand

```

# 1 Constant growth
  Value           = 400
  Initial period  = 2004 (E)
  Nr. of values   = 4
  Increment       = 1%

# 2 Constant growth
  Value           = Previous
  Initial period  = 2008 (E)
  Nr. of values   = 8
  Increment       = .5%
    
```

Investment

```

# 1 Investment
  Value           = 10000
  Initial period  = 2003 (E)
  Method          = Linear deprec.
  Term            = 12
  Residual value( 0%) = 0

  Depreciation in : Depreciation
    
```

TechnolCode

```

# 1 Uniform
  Value           = 1
  Initial period  = 2003 (E)
  Nr. of values   = 13
  Last period     = 2015(E)
    
```

(Continuation)

```
Archivo Edición Gráficos
VI. Models
  Model Nr. 1
  Title
    Model to calculate project cash flow
  Objective
    Calculation of cash flow
  Triggered report
    Nr 1 Evaluation of Machine Purchase
  Ecuations of model
    Production          = Smaller of Demand o 500
    Sales               = Production * Price
    StartUpExpense     = StartUpCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
    %VarCostProd        = %VarCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
    FixedCost           = FixedCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
    VariableCost        = Sales * %VarCostProd / 100
    IF... Year <> 2003...THEN...
```

This chapter shows the model used to compute cash flow.

Nr 1 Evaluation of Machine Purchase

Ecuations of model

```
Production          = Smaller of Demand  o 500
Sales               = Production * Price
StartUpExpense      = StartUpCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
%VarCostProd        = %VarCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
FixedCost           = FixedCost in table Nr 1 for index TechnolCode
VariableCost        = Sales * %VarCostProd / 100
IF... Year <> 2003...THEN...
  StartUpExpense    = 0
ELSE...
  FixedCost         = 0
END
Profit              = Sales - VariableCost - FixedCost
                   - Depreciation - Interest
CashFlow            = Profit + Depreciation + Interest
                   - Investment + Credit - StartUpExpense - Amortization
```

(Continuation).

VII. Tables

Table Nr. 1

Title

Technology parameters.

Columns names and formats

Indice

StartUpCost
Decimal digits = 2 decimal digits

FixedCost
Decimal digits = 2 decimal digits

%VarCost
Decimal digits = 2 decimal digits

Values of table

Indice	StartUpCost	FixedCost	%VarCost
1	1,000.00 -> 2,000.00	600.00	62.00
2	2,000.00 -> 3,000.00	600.00	58.00
3	3,000.00 ->	565.00	55.00

This chapter shows the table that was defined to store data for three technologies: start-up costs, yearly fixed cost and percentage of variable cost.

VIII. Sensitivity and Risk Analysis

Credit

1 Credit
 Value = 5000
 Initial period = 2003 (E)
 Method = Constant payment
 Term = 10
 Interest rate = 14%

Interest in : Interest
 Amortization in : Amortization
 Balance : CredBookVal

Range of Values:

Lower value = 3000
 Upper value = 7000
 Interval = 1000
 Nr. of values = 5

Demand

1 Constant growth
 Value = 400
 Initial period = 2004 (E)
 Nr. of values = 4
 Increment = 1%

Distribution of probabilities Normal:

Chapter that shows the sensitivity and risk analysis data that has been defined for the project.

```
# 1 Constant growth
Value           = 400
Initial period  = 2004 (E)
Nr. of values   = 4
Increment       = 1%
```

Distribution of probabilities Normal:

```
Mean           = 400
Std. Deviation = 62.4
```

```
# 2 Constant growth
Value           = Previous
Initial period  = 2008 (E)
Nr. of values   = 8
Increment       = .5%
```

TechnolCode

```
# 1 Uniform
Value           = 1
Initial period  = 2003 (E)
Nr. of values   = 13
Last period     = 2015(E)
```

Range of Values:

```
Lower value     = 1
Upper value     = 3
Interval        = 1
Nr. of values   = 3
```

(Documentation generated by EasyPlanEX PRO 07-01-04 15:52)

End of automatic documentation report.

EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- ★ 1. Introduction
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5. Self-Learning Course

- ★ Course embedded in EasyPlanex.
- ★ Self-learning without external help.

Equations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve
Introduc.	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models

Introduction to EasyPlanEx

10. License (1)

7. Versions

4. Features

1. Objectives

11. License (2)

8. Policies

5. Projects

2. Benefits

12. License (3)

9. Contact

6. Howto use

3. Interface

1. Objectives

EasyPlanEx is a software for evaluating investment projects (calculating net present value, internal rate of return, etc.) and performing financial planning (forecasting balance sheet, income statement, cash flow, etc.).

Main EasyPlanEx objectives are:

1. Dramatic reduction (as compared to using a worksheet) of time and effort to formulate and test models for financial planning or investment project evaluation.

This is attained by using equations written in common language, for example:
 $SALES = PRICE * VOLUMEN$, and by projecting flow values by means of predefined rules.

2. Automatic documentation of projects, so as to get independence of authors and to allow easy future modifications.
3. Easy scenario analysis by means of automatic sensitivity analysis, impact analysis and

981
Chapter 1
◀ ▶
Theme 1
◀ ▶
Introductory course

We must go to section INTRODUCTION and press button INTRODUCTORY COURSE to display the course.

Equations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve
Introduct.	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models

Introductory course

This introductory course develops, step by step, a typical investment evaluation that will allow you to interactively learn using EasyPlanEx in 60 to 80 minutes. Few software applications can be learned in such short time without needing someone else's help and for free !.

Introductory Course: Evaluation of Investment Project
=====

This course will allow you to quickly learn EasyPlanEx.

On the other hand, this course can be helpful if you have any doubt in the future. For the first time, may be you will be better off by printing this course to follow its directions. Press PRINT to do so.

We will start describing an investment project and defining various reports and outcomes.

The project is about the purchase of a US\$ 1.000 machine to be depreciated in 12 months with no residual value to fabricate a product having initial sales volumen of 110 units and sold for \$ 20 per unit. During 4 months sales will increase at 1% per month and during following 8 months growth rate will be 0.5%.

Fixed monthly cost is US\$ 700 and variable cost is 60% of sale.

The description of the case to be developed is displayed. After pressing button CONTINUE the course will appear at the right side of the screen.

Evaluation of Investment Project

[Equations](#)
[Tables](#)
[Import](#)
[Details](#)
[Sens/Risk](#)
[Analysis](#)
[Calculator](#)
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Introduction to EasyPlanEx

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1. Objectives

1. Objectives

EasyPlanEx is a software for evaluating investment projects (calculating net present value, internal rate of return, etc.) and performing financial planning (forecasting balance sheet, income statement, cash flow, etc.).

Main EasyPlanEx objectives are:

1. Dramatic reduction (as compared to using a worksheet) of time and effort to formulate and test models for financial planning or investment project evaluation.
2. Automatic documentation of projects, so as to get independence of authors and to allow easy future modifications.
3. Easy scenario analysis by means of automatic sensitivity analysis, impact analysis and

This is attained by using equations written in common language, for example:
 $SALES = PRICE * VOLUMEN$, and by projecting flow values by means of predefined rules.

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COURSE INDEX

Step I - GENERAL

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Step - DEFINE REPORT

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e) Constant line	P.10
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Fase III - EVALUATE

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We can move to any page of the course by clicking on the arrows at right.

Evaluation of Investment Project

Step I - GENERAL
 =====
 General project attributes, parameter values and general attributes of reports and models are defined.
 a) Project definition
 =====
 Define a new project by doing the following:

1. Click on section PROJECT and press button NEW.
2. Enter name of project, for example: Evaluation of Project Investment
3. Enter a symbol (up to 12 letters and numbers, the first being a capital letter and the last a letter), for example: INVESTMENT
4. Enter brief description of project, for example: Evaluation of purchase of machine to produce product XYZ.

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Description of Project
 Title Symbol
 Description
 Version Date/Time User
 Session annotation current
 History of Project

Version	Date	Time	User	Status	Annotation	Modif. Date

The directions of the course must be followed, step by step. The course is done in 60-90 minutes.

EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Presentation of sample case
- 3. Steps to solve the case
- 4. Automatic documentation
- 5. Self-learning course
- 6. **Data import**
- 7. Advanced financial calculator
- 8. EasyPlanEx's benefits
- 9. How to try

Introdu	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
Ecuations	Tables	Import	Details	Sens/Risk	Analysis	Calculator	Solve

Imports	
Number	Title
1	Import Price and Volume

Import definition	
Import Nr.	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Title	<input type="text" value="Import Price and Volume"/>
Description	<input type="text" value="Import price and volume from spreadsheet."/>
Sheet	<input type="text" value="ProjectData"/>
Folder	<input type="text" value="C:\EPX\Projects\"/>

New Modify Delete Accept Cancel List Docum. Import

In section **IMPORT** you can define the import of values for one or several variables or constants. You must define a title, description and name and folder of the worksheet to be read. The detail of variables or constants to be imported is defined in section **DETAILS**.

Import from electronic sheet file

Import Nr. Import Price and Volume

Number	Type	Name	Synonym
10	Constant	Price	Price
30	Flow	Demand	Demand

Line

Line Nr. Type of line Constant

Constant

Name Price Synonym

Values Right Below Sheet

In this example, value of PRICE will be read from sheet "HOJA1" of the spreadsheet, from the cell located at the right of text "PRICE".

EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- ★ 1. Introduction
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- ★ 5. Self-learning course
- ★ 6. Data import
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Introducit	Project	Parameters	Variables	Flows	Reports	Content	Models
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Present value

Amount Period
 Indep.variable N
 Variable N

Calculation date
 Discount rate %

Calculation of Selected Value

 Present value
 I.R.R.
 Calculated amount

Term and Interest Rate

Term
 Final period Year

Interest rate %

Amortization Method

Amortization method
 Interest grace p.
 Amortiz. grace p.

Calendar

Initial payment Year
 Final payment Year

Section CALCULATOR of EasyPlanEx features a powerful financial calculator. For example, if you want to borrow \$ 1.000 at 10% interest rate and pay it in 8 installments of same value, you enter that data and press COMPUTE. Then a report will be displayed (next slide).

Description of credit

Method = Constant payment
 Term = 8
 Interest rate = 10%

Development of credit

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amortiz.</u>	<u>Installment</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2004	1,000.00	100.00	87.44	187.44	912.56
2005	912.56	91.26	96.18	187.44	816.37
2006	816.37	81.64	105.80	187.44	710.56
2007	710.56	71.06	116.38	187.44	594.17
2008	594.17	59.42	128.02	187.44	466.15
2009	466.15	46.62	140.82	187.44	325.32
2010	325.32	32.53	154.91	187.44	170.40
2011	170.40	17.04	170.40	187.44	0.00

EasyPlanEx - Demonstration

- ★ 1. Introduction
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- ★ 7. Advanced financial calculator
- ★ 8. **EasyPlanEx's benefits**
- ★ 9. How to try

8. Benefits of EasyPlanEx

- ✦ Optimal solution is determined.
- ✦ Risk level of financial plans or investments is measured and its origin is known, to make better decisions.
- ✦ Results can be relied upon.
- ✦ No dependence on people.
- ✦ Higher user productivity.
- ✦ Project reusability and knowledge build-up.

8. How to try EasyPlanEx

- ★ If you want to try EasyPlanEx you can download version EasyPlanEx FREE from our web site www.borasystems.com at no cost and with no registration, and follow the embedded introductory course.

The in-context on-line help will help you solve any problem you could face.

- ★ If you have any question please contact us at mail@borasystems.com

- ★ We hope to have you as a customer.

BoraSystems



EasyPlanEx

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